MEASURE OF REDRESS,"

measures of redecss," The democratic

party, at its last National Convention,

proclaimed the war a failure; and it

has now put into the field a life-long

Free Trade and State Rights candi-

by disfranchisement, to suspend the

writ of habeas corpus in time of rebel-

time of war by court-martial; but

actually done, were illegally and

wrongfully done, and therefore settled

nothing ! Or, as the Democratic organ

all made in vain? Fellow citizens,

WAR TAKEN PLACE."

Terms of Advertising

pose, that we provide that those whom

they were. In nearly every State the

were under foot, and the revivified

amid disaster and reverse, the ballot

box sustained us, and returned a Re-

publican majority in Congress, In

1864 we were compelled to accept all

the odium of conscription, the heavy

burdens of taxation necessary for our

national credit, and to keep our flag

flying in the field, the charges of our

enemies that men were being drafted

from their homes to free negroes, and

## Political.

ADDRESS OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE ROOMS, Harrisburg, July 27, 1867. To the People of Pennsylvania:

Fellow-Citizens:-The official term of Geo. W. Woodward, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State is about to expire; and under the Constitution his successor will be elected on the second Tuesday of October next. This election is every way important, and the more so, because of the great principles and issues involved, and of the fact that the term is for

fifteen years.

All the powers of our Governments, both National and State, are divided into three classes; the Legislative, Executive and Judicial. The people are the source or all power; and our Constitutions provide the manner in which all offices shall be filled, and the terms for which they shall be held. The National Judiciary being for life, and that of the State Judiciary fifteen and patriotic judiciary. Our past history shows a constant tendency in these several departments to enlarge their respective jurisdictions, and occasionally to encroach on each other; and especially is this true of the judiciary. It is but recently the Supreme Court of the United States, in the interests of slavery, gravely undertook to overfoundations of the Government on that question, and to nullify and destroy acts of Congress enacted by the men who made the Constitution. The Dred Scott decision virtually legalized and extended slavery over all the Territories of the Union, in defiance of Congress and the people; and laid down principles, which, for subsequent events, would have extended slavery and made it lawful cent civil war was inaugurated, our State judiciary, by a denial of the constitutional powers of Congress and constitutional powers of Congress and of our State Legislature, in measures absolutely necessary to carry on the ordinary and proper sense of the term, but declare them to be merely a mong those invited to this meeting by

A. President Johnson arrived in war and save the nation, so imperriled our cause as to make intelligent patriots everywhere tremble for the issue of the contest. True, these false theories did not prevail. But it is equally true the continued assertion of them paralvzed the arms of both the National and State Governments, distracted and war, and added immeasurably to our it is, "That warned by past misfortunes, we ask that the Supreme Court "morte," and the destruction of the ensuing election. of the State be placed in harmony with Union and State independence as "the the political opinions of the majority of the people, to the end that the Court may never again, by unjust decisions seek to set aside laws viral to the nation.'

Who, then, are Henry W. Williams date, whom Judge Black endorses as and George Sharswood, the candidates one who "will stand by the Constitufor this vacant seat upon the Supreme tion and give pure faw"-viz; who bench? What are their past records, and where do they stand, in these State Rights party construe it, and eventful times, and on these momentous eventful times, and on these momentous give us such "pure law" as Judge issues? The weal or woo of the Com-Black has given President Buchanan monwealth, and perhaps of the nation, and Andrew Johnson. is involved in these questions; and it behooves every patriotic voter in the

State to examine them with care-Of Judge Williams, the Union Republican candidate, we here propose to give no extended biography. He is a high-toned Christian gentleman, about forty-six years of age, a ripe scholar, and a learned and eminent lawyer, with fifteen years' judicial experience, on lion, or to arrest and try offenders in Governor of Tennessee, and in what Allegheny county. He was first elect- they hold that all these things, though ed judge in 1851, when he ran over one thousand votes ahead of his ticket, and was re-elected in 1861, by the unanimous vote of all parties. The following extract from an editorial in the Pittsburgh Post, (the principal Democratic paper of the West,) shows the estimation in which he is held by political adversaries:

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has

been nominated." He is of the Webster and Clay school of politics, and during the recent civil war, from the beginning to open question? Has slavery not been illness. the end, did everything in his power, abolished? Are not the four millions through his means, his voice, and his of bondsmen free? Has our national know a person by the name of Mrs. votes, to strengthen the hands and en- debt no legal existence? Have the courage the hearts of the loyal people victors no power over the vanquished? in the struggle to maintain the Union. Have the rebel States and people lost ate officer. Her husband was report-

is, as a public man, will appear from sacrifices of blood and treasure been bellion. what follows:

the powers of the National and State second Tuesday of October next. to each other. On these divisions two great parties were subsequently founded.

The one, known as the State Rights dress might have proposite class. recognized champion; and the other, Sharswood, indeed, the political heretic ernor Johnson? recognized champion; and the other, for its recognized leader, had the great expounder of the Constitution, Daniel Webster. The former held free trade, and the right of nullification as cardinal doctrines, denying the constitutional power of Congress the constitutions and second as cardinal doctrines, denying the constitutional power of Congress the constitutional power of Congress the constitutions and second as cardinal doctrines, denying the constitutional power of Congress the constitutions and second as cardinal doctrines, denying the constitutional power of Congress the constitutions and second as cardinal doctrines, denying the constitutional power of Congress the constitutions and second as cardinal doctrines, denying the constitutional power of Congress the constitutions and second as cardinal doctrines, denying the constitutions without ther because the constitutions and second and cardinal doctrines, denying the constitutions without their the card there the second as cardinal doctrines, denying the formation and seco

lenied these assumptions, and between the man who recently delivered an recommending her son-in-law to Presi- A. I called there, I think, between these conflicting principles and parties elaborate opinion denying the consti- dent Lincoln and to Secretary Stanton five and six, and immediately upon there has been perpetual warfare. In tutional power of Congress to make -one to each-recommending her entering the room I said to President House is thus alluded to in the testi- ratification of a Constitutional amendthe main, the old Whig party ranged paper money a legal tender. (See the itself under the banner of Webster, asset of Borie vs. Trott, Legal Intellinate the Democratic party under that gener of March 18, 1964, page, 92.)

of Calboun. One of the legitimate of the control of the party in the main the Democratic party under that gener of March 18, 1964, page, 92.)

And when we go further back, and heard of the capture of that place by Johnson raised himself up to the party? President I was in the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party in the capture of the supplies to Savannah after we heard of the supplies to Savannah after we heard of the supplies to Savannah after we also be supplied to the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party? President I was in the control of the party in the fruits of the States Rights doctrine examine his early history, we find Sherman. I asked her as she came elbow and said: "By God, I will was the rebellion of 1833, in South ample justification for all we have out of the office if she had got the straighten myself out and make myself Carolima; the avowed object of which of Congress, enacted in 1828. The country at that time was saved from a disastrons civil war by the first one of the Congress as trons civil war by the first one of the Congress as trons civil war by the first one of the Congress as trons civil war by the first one of the Congress as trons civil war by the first one of the Congress as trons civil war by the first one of the Congress as trons civil war by the first one of the Congress as trons civil war by the first one of the Congress as trons civil war by the first one of the Congress as trons civil war by the first one of the Congress as trons civil war by the first one of the Congress as trons civil war by the first one of the Congress as trons civil war by the first one of the Congress as trons civil war by the first one of the Congress as trons civil war by the first one of the Congress as the wanted, and she showed the felt before the end of my administration of the President did not. But then to me.

He said 'He had a d—d sight of the results of his policy strikingly conjuncted in the results of his policy strikingly conjuncted in the results of the results of his policy strikingly conjuncted in the results of the results o President Jackson, the wisdom of Con- proceedings of that interesting convo- Her son-in-law afterward remarked to me some whisky." I then left the islature. gress, and the patriotism of General cation from "The Examiner and Jour- me, that the old woman could twist room. Scott. That effort at rebellion and civil war failed; and the principle on which it was based was repudiated. Rights and Free Trade" Vol., 1, page

Rights and Free Trade" Vol., 1, page

Rights and Free Trade Q. What was this woman's reputa-

But in 1860 and 1861 South Carolina, 309. and other rebel States, again endeavor- The orator on that occasion deliv- time? ed to put in force their States Rights ered a long and carefully prepared doctrine of secession. The sympathy, vindication and eulogy of the State imbeeility and connivance of President Rights, Virginia and Kentucky reso-Q. How well known was this re-Buchanan, and his advisers, so con- lutione, herein before cited; and sum- tation? tributed to the success of the effort, med up his elaborate endorsments

that its consummation could only be thereof as follows: prevented by a long, desperate and bloody civil war. In the end, and distinguishing in the Constitution bad women should be sent out of the house, corner of Fifteenth and H President Lincoln in his proclamation. Approved in the past we have been. years; changes in these tribunals are wrought more slowly than in the other branches of the Government; and hence should be made with the greater caution and wisdom; for nothing is of greater public importance than a wise and patriotic judiciary. Our past his
and that of the State-Judiciary inteen years; the resident state of the Constitution in the other branches of the Government; and hence should be made with the greater caution and wisdom; for nothing is of greater public importance than a wise and patriotic judiciary. Our past his
and that of the State-Judiciary inteen the end, and finding nothing in the Constitution bad women should be sent out of the constitution in his proclamation, and the streets? If so, state all that was said that was said restricted powers, prohibitions, and restricted powers, pro and cause for rejoicing; and even the THE RIGHT TO JUDGE FOR ITSELF OF of this woman, and learned from all 6th of May, 1865-Sabbath evening. worst of Southern rebels have been THE INFRACTIONS OF THE COMPACT, the fast people and fast women with In the course of the conversation, compelled to confess it, and for two AND TO CHOOSE FOR ITSELF THE MOST whom I was brought in contact, of remarked: "Governor, you look tir-

> ssues over again! The Democratic the following toasts are copied from her, I was informed by several people, tail." He stopped a moment, as if in by the band, the honorable gentleman party, with Judge Sharswood for its leader, and with Free Trade, State Toast: "John C. Calhoun—the leader, and the leader, and th Rights and Secession upon its banner, first to throw himself into the breach man alone, or I should get myself into anti-negro suffrage vote of the Re-

known as the Virginia and Kennucky memories will be cherished when the

of their platforms. These resolutions ton, or remembered with execuation." are known as the embodiment of the Toast: The State of South Caroin all the States. And after the re- old State rights and Calboun doctrines, lina—as her principles are cherished, teenth street, and boarded at the Kirk-They do not regard the relations of the we need no fear non-pation, either in wood House. States or people thereof to the United the Legislative, Judicial, or Executive | Q. How soon after President John-

> compact, and that "os in all other come Judge Sharswood and others; but de- the evening, and I called on him the of compact among parties having no clined in a published letter of sympa- next afternoon in his room, I think

INFRACTIONS, AS OF THE MODE AND sible, the record of the Democratic woman (----) came with him? for rebellion, the lawful election of that no added comments could do jus- on President Johnson's staff, on the edge and belief. N. Callan, disheartened our people, gave aid and Abraham Lincoln as President of the tice to the subject; and only ask you, same train from Nashville with Presicomfort to the enemy, prolonged the United States was claimed by the fellow-citizens, to examine the whole dent Johnson. people of the rebel States as an "in- record with care, and under a sense of | Q. At what fraction" of the "compact;" and they your solemn responsibilities to your what room did she occupy, and did you chose seession and civil war as the country, render your verdict at the see her there?

> By order of the Committee. F. JORDAN, Chairman. Geo. W. Hameibly, See'ys. J. Robley Dunglison, (

THE IMPEACUMENT CASE. Extracts from the Testimony - Andy John

Influence of Women.

[From the Cincinnali Gazette.] Washington, July 22, 1867.

Judge Sharswood and his party power of the National Government to coerce a rebellious State, to make and enforce a draft, to make paper money The names have been suppressed the other about six years of age. a legal tender, to emancipate and arm for obvious reasons:

Q. When, if ever, were you upon house?

A. As a temporary aid from the 15th of August, 1864, to the 12th of Q. State whether you resided in his

November, 1864. (the Philadelphia Age), in a recent family, and how intimate you were

laborate editorial on the Republican State platform, thus expresses the same A. I did not reside in his family ; I "We put it to the sober boarded in a hotel at Nashville, Tenthoughts of the people of Pennsylvania, nessee, but during the political camwhether they would not have all these paign of 1864, I accompanied him grave pending questions decided acfrom Nashville on his tour through cording to law, and not according to Indiana and up to his return to Nashwar, JUST, IN FACT, AS THEY WOULD ville. We got back November 10th. HAVE BEEN DECIDED HAD THEY During that time I occupied the same ARISEN EIGHT YEARS AGO OR HAD NO room with Gov. Johnson, and wrote his private dispatches and letters. Is, then, the "lost cause" not lost? Browning, his private Secretary, was

Q. While at Nashville did you

A. I did; the widow of a confeder-Who, and what Judge Sharswood no rights by rebellion? Have our ed killed in the early part of the re-

Q. Please describe the woman. Early in the history of this nation political sentiment became divided on weigh well these solemn questions, and answer them at the ballot box on the ght, between forty and fifty years of age. She has a married daughter; is Having concluded to reserve for a of rather light complexion, light au-

one, known as the State Rights dress might here properly close. But, Q. What, if any, terms of intimacy party, had John C. Calhoun for its it may be asked by some, is Judge existed between the woman and Gov-

The Waynesburg Republican.

A. She was known as a woman of the exact words?

A. In July, 1863, when I was on ident. duty in Nashville as Lieutenant, Gen. | Q. Did you call on President Johnparty at their National Conventions in Toast: "The Patriots, otherwise call- woman at the capital (Tennessee), as 1 1856 and 1860 re-adopted what are of Nullifiers of South Carolina—their before stated.

Q. Were you present in Washington Johnson arrived in Washington? A. I was, and roomed at 442 Thir-

common judge, each party has an equal thy.

right to judge for itself, as well of We thus submit, as briefly as pos-No. 182, at the Metropolitan Hotel,

A. She put up at the Metropolitan regarding his character: Hotel, and occupied, I think, the next STATE OF TENN., EXEC. DEP'T., room to President Johnson. Tsaw her in President Johnson's room that afternoon when I called. She walked in Hon, E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, without knocking and I left.

Q. How long after this occurrence day? and on what errand?

A. I called the next afternoon. I aken for the Judiciary Committee, to appoint me a Captain and Com-

Q. While you were there were any negroes, to punish rebels and traitors Examination of philadelphia. Philadelphia.

A. There was one, and I saw that. Q. Did President Johnson order the person whose card was sent up to be admitted?

A. He did. Q. What name was on that card? A. J. Wilkes Booth.

Q. Was he admitted?

A. He was. Q. State as near as you can the Mr. Booth and President Johnson- of Subsistence, or Captain and Assistwhat other manner?

greeting, I should judge they had frequently met, and were intimate friends. When he came in they shook hands, with the usual salutations of friends. Q. How long did you stay?

A. Not over five minutes after Mr. Booth came in. I left with the two ed. boys, leaving Mr. Booth and President N Johnson together.

Q. Had you seen Booth before? A. Once on the stage-more fre-

Q. Did you see Booth at the Kirkwood House at any time herefore the assassination—and if so, how long?

Q. How certain are you of the words she pleased.

"My administration." Was your attended to them by the manner was sent to Washington by Governor the vagrant and labor laws virtually tion for chastity in Nashville at the in which they were said, or from any

A. I am certain of the words, and there. Q. How well known was this repu- my attention was called to them by the very emphatic manner of the Pres-

years past have been weeping over PROPER AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES." her character, which was so bad I dether "lost cause." Strange, sad and The better to exhibit still further, if termined to have her arrested at all small thanks, isn't it!" He replied: incredible as it may seem, we are alpossible, the true character of that hazards; but she had suddenly disappread or a man is ready called upon to fight these great meeting and its distinguished orator, peared. Upon making inquiries for lifted into it on another man's coat is again marshaling its hosts, and now against Federal usurpation. May he trouble, as she was Andy Johnson's publican party, will get the Southern

Q. Have you the original recomdent Lincoln, or to Mr. Stanton, or and Commissary of Subsistence ? If so, annex copies hereto.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Washington, April 1, 1867.

There personally appeared

Notary Public.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 15, '67. Washington, D. C.:

very deserving young man.

pointment. spectfully, your obedient servant, Andrew Johnson,

Brig. Gen. and Military Governor. STATE OF TENN., EXEC. DEP'T., NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 12, '64.

Hon, E. M. Stanton, Sceretary of War: DEAR SIR: Allow me to introduce -, of Indiana. Mr. ---- de-A. From the familiarity of the ment. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, Your obedient serv't. Andrew Johnson. Brig. Gen. and Mil. Gov. of Tenn. Indorsed-If another Commissary is needed let this gentleman be appoint-

Nov. 21, 1863, A. LINCOLN. Further Extracts From Testimony.

Washington, when Mr. Johnson was their work by popular vote. [Appresident. An interview at the White plause.] Has Congress required the

proclamation, so as to let slavery remain cres, crowned the whole. Loyal men

with loud expressions of approval:

Fellow-Citizens:-Congress sincerely summoning us to the field of political live to see his principles predominant combat, on these same issues! That throughout the world,"

Note to see his principles predominant pursuit. Afterwards I saw this same ident."

Pellow-Citizens:—Congress sincerely desired to avoid this mid-summer session. They passed the Military Resident. sion. They passed the Military Reconstruction bills last March. mendations of Mr. Johnson to Presi- President vetoed them on the explicit ground that they made the military resolutions of 1798 and 1799, as part advocates of the Force Bill are forgot- in the winter of 1865, when Andrew both, for your promotion as Captain commanders supreme and absolute over the people of the late rebellious states. Congress accepted his construction of them, and repassed them over -, and made oath that the paper quiesced in more readily by the people above written, by him subscribed, con- of the South than had been expected. tained in pages marked one to nine, Soon it became apparent that under inclusive, has been carefully read over them loyalty would triumph in most by him, and contains the truth, the of the Southern States, and then the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, President vetoed his own veto, and so far as the statements are made of promulgated a decision of his Attorney his own knowledge, and the truth so General that under these laws the milcandidate, and of the party which A. She came, as I am informed, by far as statements are made from infor- itary commanders were mere police-The following are the recommendato enforce the decrees of the rebel Govthe reconstructed South, tions referred to, which will show the ernors and Mayors, and that every rebpealed to Congress, in which they placed such deserved confidence, to reasthey came hither to resume their legislative authority, and to so declare the

Having formed the acquaintance of legal sophistries of any Attorney Genbefore you were in President John- Capt. - of Indiana, I find him eral could mystify it. Vetoed again, son's room? At what time of the to be a gentleman of integrity, and a they repassed the statute book as one of the laws which the President, by He desires the appointment of Capform President Johnson that Mr. Stan- or Assistant Quartermaster in the know, condemn Congress for having From a great mass of affidavits ton had not complied with his request volunteer service. I believe Captain done too much in its past legislation, - well qualified for the position and some for having done too little and which have not been used in mak- missary of Subsistence, of Volunteers, he seeks, and would give entire satis- but I think it has struck the golden friends have not only denied the lawful ling up the case against the President, and also to present to him two young faction to the Government in the dismean, firm and yet prudent; couragethe following will throw some light on sons of Mr. Thomas Underwood, of charges of the duties imposed upon ous without undue excitement, inflexivarious subjects of interest to the pub- Lafayette, Indiana, one about eight, him, and if consistent with the public ble and yet wise. The President in service, hope that the Secretary of his last veto denounces the military War will confer upon him the ap- despotism, as he calls it, and declares that Congress has subjected the South I have the honor to be, very re- to a tyranny most intolerable. We have heard these charges of military despotism before, during the war, from the party which so bitterly opposed his election three years ago. Every act tending to strengthen the Government, such as the suspension of the habeas corpus, trials by court martial, &c., ed the fond mother. was denounced as a military despotto your favorable consideration Mr. ism; but the people rendered their verdict, and it could not be reversed. particulars of the interview between sires the commission of Commissary Instead of tyranny, the key note of the Congressional policy is protection to whether they met as strangers or in ant Quartermaster, and I carnestly all, and the vindication and triumph recommend him to such an appoint- of loyalty, and God helping us we shall best crops in Tennessee ever raised. stand by it until it is crowned with As soon as free labor is shown a fair triumph. [Applause.] I will use no chance, the best crops will be raised in dent, for although differing with him there.

in policy as wide as the polls, I respect the office which he fills, and prefer argument to invective. When I listened yesterday to Mr. McPherson, the are made of lead and cannot be de-Clerk of the House, as he read the bold tected, except by experts from the genand defiant message of the President, I uine. The following extracts are from a could not but feel that in the whole of long affidavit made by one thoroughly it he arraigned himself far more than quently at the Kirkwood and Metro- acquainted with what transpired in the the Congress which he addressed. All ed out to me, though I never had been introduced to him. well known notary:
"I knew Niel S. Brown, once Govall the civil governments of the South ernor of Tennessee, and a noted rebel. had been destroyed by the rebellion. He came to Nashville once, in 1863. He then, without calling Congress to-A. I saw him, I think, on the 12th It was a very hard matter to get a pass gether, went on with the work of reof April. He came in. I was sitting to get through the lines, and Brown construction in the absence of all law there. He inquired at the desk of the wanted to get one. He called on the upon the subject. Has Congress made office if President Johnson was in. He Governor, and the Governor refused State governments subordinate to the was told that he was not. He then all intercourse and interviews to other military power? So did the Presisaid he wanted to see him on private people that day, and was alone with dent. Has Congress provided for the business, and went away without fur-

ment? So did the President, Has

"He (the President) asked me why Congress established a testoath? Sodid I was in a hurry to get back to Tennes- the President. Our crime is, I sup-

"I said Governor Brownlow had the nation had made free should have called a meeting of the Logislature. the freeman's ballot for their protec-

"Before President Lincoln issued his rebel power resumed its authority and proclamation of emancipation, Gov- became dominant in their executive Campbell, M. C., asking President re-enslaving the emancipated, followed other cause, so that you can be certain Lincoln to exempt Tennessee from the by murders, outrages, riots and massa-

> "After the proclamation came out, spirit of rebellion was triumphant, in which Tennessee was exempted, I With our duty to our country and on heard Governor Johnson make a speech our oaths we could not affirm and in Nashville to a large crowd of about legalize this policy, and hence the leg-

A Defense of Congress and a Clear Expos-ition of the Political Situation — The President's Last Veto Message Dissected

The Hon. Schuyler Colfax was serenaded at the National Hotel, Washington City, at the close of the last session of Congress. After several choice airs

the denunciations against the war as a failure; but with the simple motto of "Our Country," under the lead of our noble President-would to God he were living to-day—we won a magnificent triumph. [Applause.] In 1866 when President Johnson turned his back on the party which elected him, traversed the country, making speeches to be read by millions, denouncing us; with his whole Cabinet against us, his veto. They were cordially endorsed by the people of the North, and accuracy and cries of Stanton,] with the whole power and patronage of the Government thrown in the scale of our enemies, we appealed again to the ballot box, winning the most magnificent victory ever known to our political history. [Applause.]

But this will be eclipsed by the coming victory of 1868, when we shall place in the offices of the Government Under this free democratic charter placed him in nomination. We feel Lieut. Kennedy Long, then and now motion, to the best of his own knowl-Government over which they had been justice and loyalty. We ask no more, placed; the army but a posse comitatus, to enforce the decrees of the velocity will be swelled by the votes of

intimate terms of the witness with Mr. el was to be his own registrar. The return, as they will, in accordance Johnson, and the opinion of the latter people, surprised at these decisions, apcent majorities for the right. semble, and from Maine to California plause.] They will come back, led as they must be, by those who have been faithful to the Union in its darkest meaning of their legislation that no North, under the inspiring influence of free labor and free men, in the march of prosperity and power, and will join with them in so legislating, that hereafter in this noble land there cannot state the hour precisely, to in-form President Johnson that Mr. Stan-or Assistant Quartermaster in the American flag as his unfailing protection, and to the ballot, which shall vindicate his rights in his own right hand, and all the loyal people shall

say, "Amen." [Loud applause.] THE subject of impression at first sight was being talked over at the supper table, when the lady whose duty it was to preside "over the tea cups and tea," said she formed an idea of a person at first sight, and generally

found it to be correct. "Mamma," said the youngest son, in a shrill voice that attracted the atten-

tion of all present. "Well, my dear, what is it ?" repli-"I want to know, what was your

opinion of me when you first saw me?' This question gave a sudden turn to the conversation. THE Freedmen's Bureau reports the

word of disrespect toward the Presi- all parts of the South ever gathered More than one half of the nickles in circulation are counterfeit. They

> General Sheridan says incidentally in one of his communications that in the interior parishes, more blacks than

> whites write their names in register-During the past two weeks six citizens of Lancaster, Pa., died, whose ages aggregated four hundred and

> seventy years. Dr. Hall says: "Bachelors die earlier than other men." But then-

whom the gods love die young !" THE centre of the United States has been definitely fixed. It is Columbus,

Nebraska, 96 miles west of Omaha. BARNUM, the showman, is lecturing in the eastern border counties of Penn-

In Atlanta, Ga., new flour sells for